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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

W. P. HAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week; $7.50 per annum by mail, $10.00 do.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Household.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Per Year (52 issues), $2.00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1.50, one copy added to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1873. NO. 300.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE "TIMES" ON THE IRON QUESTION.

LONDON, August 29.—The *Times* has an editorial on the iron question, the burthen of which is that one of the finest markets England ever possessed is being gradually closed to her, and her disasters in this direction are not yet ended. The United States is competing successfully for the control of the iron trade in Canada, South America and the West Indies. That country contested under immense national disadvantages, but has beaten England in spite of these. England cannot afford to be idle, sleep away her time and waste her money while competing with thrifty, active and intelligent nations. The *Times* thinks much of the blame should fall upon strikers and trades unions.

TICHBORNE TRIAL—IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

LONDON, August 29.—In the trial of the Tichborne claimant to-day, a large number of witnesses from Wapping testified that the claimant was not Arthur Orton. Much excitement was created in the court by the testimony of two witnesses, who swore they had seen Orton and Castro together in Australia, and they identified the claimant as the person who went under the name of Castro.

Spain.

PROGRESS OF HOSTILITIES.

MADRID, August, 29.—The Cartagena insurgents have liberated all the Carlist prisoners in that city, and the Carlists in turn will liberate all the Communist prisoners who may happen to fall into their hands. Many of the Communists who have been implicated in the recent excesses are fleeing to the Carlist lines and enlisting. Gen. Campos has twenty-four Krupp guns in position before Cartagena. Admiral Lobos left Gibraltar with the squadron which recently attempted the bombardment of Cartagena.

CORTES TO TAKE A RECESS.

MADRID, August 29.—At a meeting of the majority of the Cortes to-day, it was resolved to suspend the session of that body from the 1st of September till the 3d of November. It was also decided to pass a vote of confidence in the Ministry before taking the recess.

A REBEL DISSENTION.

[New York Herald Special.]

CARTAGENA, August 28.—Last night the Contrerus Junta was deserted by Galvez, who has no confidence in the Insurgent leaders.

THE CAPTURED SPANISH SHIPS.

Admiral Yelverton informs the rebels of his intention to move the vessels Vittoria and Almanza to Gibraltar. At a meeting of rebels, the majority decided to open fire from the forts in case the removal of the Spanish ships is attempted. The Admiral gives forty-eight hours warning, and threatens to bombard Cartagena if the forts fire upon the ships.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT BY CARLISTS.

MADRID, August 29.—It is reported here that Carlists are marching on Tafalla.

France.

PREPARATIONS FOR A QUIET FOURTH.

PARIS, August 29.—M. Beule, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the prefects of departments in France directing them to prohibit demonstrations on the Fourth of September, the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.

Germany.

NO FOREIGN EMIGRATION AGENTS.

BERLIN, August 29.—The government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all emigration agents who fail to prove that they are German subjects.

Sweden.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

STOCKHOLM, August 29.—The boiler of a flax mill at Hillaraed, Sweden, exploded to-day with a terrific force, destroying the mill and adjoining shops. There was no loss of life in the mill, owing to the absence of the workmen, but in the other building nine persons were killed and a large number injured. The King and Queen, who were at Fredenberg, a short distance from the scene of the explosion, hastened to the spot, and directed measures for the relief of the wounded.

Austria.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

VIENNA, August 29.—The international chess match in this city was won by Steinitz, second prize was won by Blackburn, third by Anderson and fourth by Rosenthal.

Russia.

CITY DESTROYED.

[New York Herald Special.]

TASHKEND, August 26.—Private letters repeat that an insurrection broke out in Khiva and Khokand during the absence of General Kaufmann. Gen. Veroffkin quelled the rebellion and destroyed Khiva. Khokand is quiet. Russian have executed six hundred leaders of the late movement. It is reported that Yakoub Beg is dead.

Marine News.

A telegram from Liverpool announces the loss of the ship T. E. Lemon and a portion of the crew.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 29, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¼@92⅝. American securities steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90¾; ditto, 90¾; new 5s, 91½; 10-40s 90¼. The weather to-day is wet and unfavorable for the crops. It is estimated that the coming hop crop will yield 200 weight to the acre.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—Cotton firm at 9⅞@9⅝d. Sales 10,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat, average, 10s 9d@10s 10d; ditto 10s 6d@10s; red western, 9s 10d@10s 2d; red western winter, 10s 0d@10s 4d. Pork 60s 6d. Cheese 61s 6d. Spirits petroleum 1s 2d. Turpentine 34s.

FRANKFORT, August 29.—5-20s 92, 91⅝.

PARIS, August 29.—Rentes 57 francs 45 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 29.—Refined petroleum 36¾ francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK August 29, 1873.

IRVING THE SELF-ACCUSED."

The police authorities of this city say that it is not likely they will make any effort to get possession of Irving the self-accused Nathan murderer, as it is by no means certain, he could be convicted of any crime on his arrival, and they do not wish to incur a useless expense of a thousand dollars.

THOSE PICTURES AGAIN SEIZED.

Comptroller Green having allowed one John Cunningham to obtain a judgment against the city by default and then refused to pay the amount of the judgment, the pictures in the Governor's room have been again placed under seizure by the Sheriff.

BROOKLYN DEFALCATION—RODMAN NOT ARRESTED.

The excitement regarding the deficit in the Brooklyn city securities continues. Rodman was not arrested last night, but it was stated at a late hour this afternoon that he was to be arrested forthwith, the measure to be taken by the corporation counsel, after a conference with the Mayor, and not by the City Treasurer. Courtland Sprague is to be succeeded straightway by the appointment of another man to be City Treasurer.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Chicago *Tribune* has crop dispatches from about forty counties in Illinois, embracing the greater part of the corn growing portion, and from some twenty counties in different parts of Iowa. With the exception of about half the counties, the reports from Illinois all put the corn crop at only from one-half to two-thirds of the average yield, though in some localities where the yield will be short there is a greater average planted. Reports from Iowa are very similar to those from Illinois.

Freiberg and Workum, who were recently expelled from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, for contempt of its authority, have made application to the courts for a writ of mandamus, requiring the Board to restore them to privileges of membership.

Michael Angelo McFarland, who spent twenty-five thousand dollars on the trial of his brother Daniel, for shooting Albert D. Richardson, died Thursday evening in Bellevue Hospital. Having no friends, he will be buried in the Potter's field.

A London letter says that the approaching assembly of German journalists is to be held at Hamburg.

The New York *Times* says there are thirty Catholic parochial schools in Brooklyn, with an attendance of over sixteen hundred pupils, and that the clergy are clamoring for more schools and pupils, their object being to break down the public school system.

Hon. John P. Hale is rapidly sinking. He is now sightless and speechless.

A rebellion has broken out in the Fiji Islands, and the rebels have murdered a number of white settlers.

The steamers Gaelic, from Liverpool, St. Laurent, from Brest, and Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

Judge Lawder, at St. Catharines, Ontario, granted the extradition of Knil Lowenslow, who is charged with a murder near West Albany.

The funeral of the Duke of Brunswick, took place at Geneva yesterday, with royal obsequies. The ceremonies were very imposing.

The new through railroad from Cincinnati to Cleveland, via Columbus and Mt. Vernon, will be opened next Monday.

It has been proposed to present the famous cartoons, representing hog slaughtering and pork packing, which are on exhibition at Vienna, to the city of Pesth, Hungary, where it will be put permanently in a public place. The Cincinnati Pork Packers' Association have a meeting to-day, at which the final decision of the picture will be determined.

THE NOVA SCOTIA STORM.

Further Particulars—Loss of Property Estimated at Several Millions of Dollars—Loss of Life.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 29.—Mail and telegraph details of the storm on Sunday night are being constantly received. The destruction of life and property on land and sea are frightful, and far exceeds the estimate given. From all sections there are stories of houses and barns having been blown down, crops destroyed and cattle killed. Such fearful havoc has not been known in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton for the past thirty years. At present no accurate idea of the loss, both to life and property and shipping can be formed, but will in all probably reach several million dollars. Already many lives are reported lost. There is too much reason to believe that many vessels were lost at sea with all hands. The fishermen on the eastern coast of the province have suffered severely, all having lost their boats, fishing gear, &c., from Guysboro to Cape Canso. Vessels arriving in Halifax within the past few days report having passed large quantities of wrecked stuff at sea. Captain Leonard, of Main Adieu, was drowned in Cow Bay, and James Jerrol was drowned at North Sydney.

In Guysboro county the destruction was immense, a number of new houses were blown down or injured, old ones unroofed, barns razed in every direction and unroofed, fences prostrated, and everything movable was twisted, turned and tumbled about. Forty-seven buildings are reported down at Manchester.

Reports from Canso Crow Harbor and Sand Point state that the storm was frightful and caused a general ruin, which is nothing less than a public calamity only to be effaced by time. At Goldville the damage was also extensive, stores, barns and cellars all fallen, there and at Wine Harbor were destroyed. At Isaac's Harbor the gale made fearful havoc among the property of the fishermen. Fish stores being swept away. The schooner Bonnie Bell, Renfrew, Lord Bury and Russell are ashore. The Baptist church, together with the organ, is totally destroyed. At Beaver harbor fourteen houses and barns were blown down, and the Catholic church blown to pieces. A vessel with cargo was sunk and a number of fishing boats blown to sea and lost. At St. Peters, Cape Breton, several houses and barns were blown down, and a church, partially finished, demolished and the material scattered over two acres of ground. Men, women and children in this vicinity were in some instances killed and in others injured by the falling of houses, &c. Vessels drifted to sea and some were stranded on the shoals.

Reunion of 115 h Ohio Regiment.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, August 29, 1873.

The 115th Regiment Ohio Volunteers held its second annual reunion yesterday and to-day, on the Stark county fair grounds. About three hundred of the surviving members were present. An address of welcome was delivered by his Honor Mayor R. S. Shields, and responded to by Major Hill. The music was by the Salem, Columbiana and Canton bands. A splendid banquet, with speeches, toasts, &c., were the order of the day yesterday. Last night and to-day the regiment camped out. The next reunion will be held at Alliance, Ohio.

The Kansas Osage Lands.

PARSONS, KS., August 29.—Governor Osborn will soon publish a letter to the President asking a suspension of further cancellation of settlers' entry upon the Osage ceded land, and that no patents be issued to railroads until the whole question has been passed on by the Supreme Court of the United States, where the question is to be tried by an agreement between the railroads and settlers.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republicans of Bedford county opened the campaign with a rousing meeting in Bedford on the evening of the 26th. Hon. R. Stockett Mathews, of Baltimore, and Hon. T. S. Hazzard, of Washington county, were the principal speakers. The meeting was held at Pleasantville, a short distance from the scene of the explosion, hastened to the spot, and directed measures for the relief of the wounded.

The Republicans of Lebanon county made their nominations on Monday last, as follows: Assembly, William M. Kaufman; Sheriff, David Hollinger; Prothonotary, John S. Clerk; County Treasurer, Adam Bachman; Coroner, Henry Bolz; Jury Commissioner, Martin H. Bowman; County Commissioner, Daniel W. Zeller; Director of the Poor, William E. Hoffman; Auditor, Christian D. Zehring.

The Huntingdon District Republican Senatorial Conference will meet at Huntingdon, on the 4th prox.

The Gunn Republicans in Huntingdon county, through their chairman J. L. Gunn, of the *Globe*, have issued a call for a Convention to meet on the 9th of September, "for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported by them at the ensuing election, or of taking such action in relation thereto as may be deemed most advisable, after mutual consultation. It occurs to us that that party ought to be harmonious. Mr. Gunn will scarcely fall out with himself.—*Altoona Radical.*

The following is the list of Farmers' Granges so far organized in Pennsylvania, the members of which number over 10,000: 1. Radnor Grange, Montgomery Station, Lycoming county. 2. Trappe Grange, Trappe postoffice, Montgomery county. 3. Octorara Grange, Octorara, Lancaster county. 4. Amityville Grange, Amityville, Berks county. 5. Griesemer Grange, Griesemerville, Berks county. 6. Pleasant Grange, Mt. Pleasant, Crawford county. 7. Good Will Grange, New Hamburg, Montgomery county. 8. Pennypacker Grange, Phœnixville, Montgomery county. 9. Richland Grange, West Grove, Chester county. 10. Stonersville Grange, Stonersville, Berks county. 11. Charity Grange, Friedensburg, Berks county. 12. Exeter Grange, Exeter Place, Berks county. 13. Lawrence Grange, Lawrenceville, Chester county. 14. Annville Grange, Annville, Lebanon county. 15. Kutztown Grange, Kutztown, Berks county.

The *Blair County Radical* says: The ticket nominated by the Democratic party in this county, on Monday, is, all things considered, about as weak as it is possible for a county ticket to be. And in speaking thus, we do not desire to reflect personally upon any of the gentlemen composing it. We speak of it as a party ticket, and in that aspect it possesses no elements of strength, and many of weakness."

Ohio.

ALLEN OPENS THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN—IMPURITIES OF OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT—GRANT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SALARY GRAB.

COLUMBUS, O., August 29.—Ex-Senator William Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor, addressed an audience of about 1,200 people in the Opera House to-night at the Democratic opening of the campaign. State Senator Putnam preceded him, quoting from Allen's war speeches to refute the charge that he was in sympathy with the rebellion. Senator Allen argued at length and earnestly for new safeguards against the impurities of the representative system of government. He denounced the Credit Mobilier, and charged the responsibility of the salary grab on Grant.

General.

Every once and a while a plaintive Democratic voice, like that of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, whines out: "You've no business calling up old issues." If old issues aren't suited to old Bill Allen, then Methuselah should have been dressed in long clothes, and Adam enlivened with the application of his mamma's slipper. If you put up a fossil he must be judged by the strata in which he lies.

Nasby has abandoned the Corners, the loyal State of Kentucky, and the friends of his youth, and gone to Illinois and become a hard-fisted farmer and leading spirit in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry. He says: "I am in Illinoy, groaning over the burdens piled upon us farmers, and damn, with all the vehemence that's into me, the monopolies that is suckin the life blud out uv the honest laborin classes, and tryin to convince em that the redemshun kin only be brot about by abandonin to wunst the hated Republikin party, which is responsible for every evil that onto the country, from railroads down to the potato bug."

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks the Republicans will undoubtedly carry that State next November. He says: "It is really heart rending to see how hard up the Democrats are for a 'live issue.' They try to think of everything, but it amounts to nothing. They are ready to take hold of anything, and would give the world if they could see some straw which a sinking party, which is responsible for every evil that onto the country, from railroads down to the potato bug."

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Ferryboat Run Down.

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LIST OF PATENTS

To Citizens of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The following list of patents, issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending August 18, 1873, is furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-Law and Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents, No. 813 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Drill-Rod Coupling—H. A. Clark, Petrolia City.

Valve for Artesian Wells, &c—J. Fleming, Shamburg.

Sawing Machine—T. H. Carrol, Erie.

Metallic Column—John L. Piper, Pittsburgh. Application filed July 15, 1873.

Manufacture of Illuminating Gas from Petroleum, &c—Roland H. Smith, Pittsburgh. Application filed June 4, 1873.

Valve Device for Fluid-Brakes—George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh. Application filed May 24, 1872.

Rolling-Mill for Sheet Metal—Evan H. Davis, Pittsburgh. Application filed May 14, 1873.

Thrashing Machine—Peter Geiser, Waynesburgh. Application filed June 26, 1872.

Rotary Steam Engine—Samuel Gibson, York, assignor of his right to Hiram Young, same place. Application filed June 20, 1872.

Lamp—Robert Christy, Mansfield Valley. Application filed June 27, 1872.

Car Coupling—Joseph Wilcox, Canton. Application filed February 25, 1873.

Circular Saw Mill—Edward H. Stearns, Erie. Application filed March 26, 1873.

OHIO.

Larriage Bolt—J. Newton, Cleveland.

Harvester Rake—A. Monk, Salem.

Paper-folding Machine—A. Ashburn, Medina.

Apparatus for Rendering Fats—V. D. Anderson, Springfield.

Meat Chopper—A. R. Silver, Salem.

Device for Cutting Barrel Heads—J. J. Raiya, Cleveland.

Axle Box and Sleeve for Vehicle Wheels—W. H. Cowell, Columbus.

Garden Sprinkler—H. E. Cooke, Cleveland.

Agricultural—J. M. Gibson, Wooster.

Hollow Auger—Geo. F. Almy, Dephos.

Blacking for Leather—A. D. Strong, Ashtabula.

Spring Bed Bottom—J. Pollit, Elyria.

Peach Cake.

To the yolks of three eggs, beaten, add one cup of white sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, having in it one measure Banner Baking Powder, the whites of three eggs beaten with the yolks in, yellow and white cold and just before eating, place in layers, covering each one with fresh peaches which have previously been sugared.

Each can of Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full, according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this really valuable article from your grocer, send twenty-five cents by mail, addressed to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box, 317, Pittsburgh, Pa., and you will receive, postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list of fifty valuable recipes.

Choice Brands Flour,

From an old wheat, at the Checkered Front. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Rumored Fort Sill Massacre.

Great Anxiety in Army Circles.

Description of the Fort and Surroundings.

Strength of Garrison and Neighboring Indians.

Arms and Ammunition for Hostile Savages.

Important Revenue Decision

Sale of Liquors and Tobacco at Shows and Fairs.

Special Tax Stamp Requisite.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1873.

In army circles there is great anxiety to receive some official information from Fort Sill, in order to set at rest the reported massacre of the garrison at that post. The report is not credited, though it is possible that there has been some disturbance among the Kiowas, who have been particularly hostile, though quietly so, for a time. It is believed that the immediate source of the report is the stage driver who brought in the intelligence. It is considered likely that he was pursued by a war party and imagined that the attack would be general. Fort Sill is situated on Medicine Bluff creek, near its outlet into Cache creek, one of the tributaries of the Red river of the South. It is about ten miles east of the Wichita Mountains, a range of rugged granite hills about forty miles long and fifteen wide, and surrounded by plains. Beyond are the Llano Estacado, or staked plains, an arid waste resorted to by the wild bands of the Comanches and refugee war parties pursued by the troops. The Fort was established by General Sheridan, during his famous winter campaign on the Plains in 1868–1869, and the Tenth United States Cavalry and a battalion of infantry marched over from Camp Supply at the forks of the Wolf and Canadian rivers, when it was abandoned, and were left at a garrison. There were at least eight thousand Indians, chiefly Kiowas, Lepans, Southern Arapahoes and Comanches, within a few miles of Fort Sill. The garrison at present consists of a portion of the same regiment of cavalry and companies of the 11th and 25th U. S. Infantry. The Kiowas are proverbial for their treachery. Adams was not restless during the imprisonment of their chiefs. Gen. Sheridan experienced their treachery during his campaign, and proposed to make an example by hanging Satanta and Lone Wolf, but the so-called philanthropy influence obliged him to desist. Couriers have been dispatched from Fort Gibson to obtain information from the Fort.

Indian Traders.

The last fight with the Sioux on the Yellowstone, demonstrated very clearly that some parties are doing an extensive business in selling arms and ammunition to the Indians. An investigation will be made.

Sale of Liquors, &c., at Fairs.

In regard to applications for license to sell liquors, cigars, &c., at public shows, fairs, etc., the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to authorize Collectors to issue special tax stamps to sell liquors, tobacco and cigars at a public stand at any county fair or public show held within a collection district, provided one single and permanent stand alone is used during the continuance of such show or fair; and provided, also, that the special tax stamp is posted up in a conspicuous place at the fair where sold. The special tax stamp will give no authority to sell outside the district, and only stamps originally issued specifely for business to be carried on at a public stand, as before named, in a given district, and this fact so designated on the face of the stamp, will authorize such sales of liquors, tobacco, cigars, &c., &c. Liquor dealer or manufactured tobacco, wishing to sell at public shows, fairs, &c., will be required to provide himself with a special tax stamp for that particular purpose, and will not be given an usual place of business and register a transfer to any place where he proposes to do business temporarily.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1873.

INTERESTING TO IMPORTERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs throughout the country, directing that agents and appraisers shall not be permitted to make entry of imported goods, unless upon filing an affidavit with the Collector that their principal is too sick to be present at the Custom House, or is absent from the country.

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THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

In the New England, the Middle States and Lower Lake region the pressure will diminish with slightly rising temperature, light southeasterly winds and local rains; and clear or partly cloudy weather during the day.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States continued high barometer, with light variable winds and partly cloudy or clear weather, except on the coast, where areas of rain will prevail. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, and thence westward to the Kansas light easterly to southerly winds, with partly cloudy weather and high temperature. For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest generally clear weather, with lower temperature, except from Northern Michigan westward to Minnesota, where increased cloudiness and threatening weather will prevail.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 29, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	75	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	72	N. E.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	71	S. E.	Clear.
Galveston.	83	S. E.	Clear.
Indianola.	79	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth.	86	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	74		Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	78	N.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	79		Clear.
New Orleans, La.	86	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	73	S. E.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	68	S. E.	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	80		Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	76	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	73	E.	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N. C.	82	S.	Clear.
Yankton.	84		Clear.
Keokuk.	74	S. E.	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	72	E.	Fair.

STATE NEWS.

Deer shooting will be legal on and after Monday next.

A Phillipsburg paper announces the loss of a "morocco lady's pocket book." That knocks the gravity of the Celtic.

Seventy-five rattlesnakes have been killed at one lumber-camp in Clearfield county, this summer.

The "Christian Society" of Beach Creek and Eagleville, Centre county, are building a very handsome and commodious church at the latter place. Rev. Wm. S. Lloyd is the pastor.

Hon. William A. Wallace is counsel for the defense in a case of homicide now on trial in Bellefonte.

Says the Hollidaysburg *Register:* The Blair Iron and Coal Company are erecting six new coke ovens, which, when, completed, will make twenty-six in operation in this place.

The Bellefonte *Republican* says: It is reported that ore, of a superior quality and in large quantities, has been discovered on the farm of Messrs. Lyon, May and Loeb. The farm is on the line of the Bellefonte and Lewistown pike about three miles from this place.

Speaking of the operation of the Local Option law in Athens, the *Gazette* says: "In this place our former whisky drinkers use their wages for clothing and feeding their own families instead of the rumseller's. We also know of one or two that are about purchasing lots, for the purpose of building upon them. They can get the lots on easy terms, and they only have to pay their 'toys cool' and in a few years they will have pleasant little homes of their own. How pleasant! God bless them and keep them ever to the front."

Work on the rolling mill at Williamsport is being pushed forward vigorously.

Clay similar to that used in Germany in the manufacture of so-called meerschaum pipes, has been discovered at Middletown, Delaware county.

Daniel Jones, of Parksburg, Chester county, who shot Jacob Johnson, about two weeks ago, has not yet been captured. Johnson died on Tuesday evening, August 19th.

A wild animal of unknown species—supposed, however, to be a wild cat or panther, is making it lively for the people in the vicinity of Waynesburg.

The store of Capt. Jesse Hook, at Bridgeport, Greene county, was burglarized last Sunday night. The thieves looked about $20 in money. A fellow named Seals took the lucre. He was captured, and will lie in jail until the court seals his fate.

Two Vermonters eloped with two romantic domestics employed at a boarding house in Parksville a few days ago.

D. B. Oakes, a business man of Scranton, has failed. His liabilities are $100,000. Little acorns from big oaks grow.

Benjamin Baird, of Clearfield county, the father of thirteen children (ten of whom are living), the grandfather of thirty-eight, and the great-grandfather of four, is dead.

A vicious dog sprang on a small boy belonging to Prof. Lightner, of Carlisle, at Harrisburg on Sunday, and almost tore him to pieces. The lad was fatally injured.

The Northern Central Railway Company has 250 hands in its shops at Elmira, and the pay roll in July amounted to $12,000.

The wagon of a milkman named Darnbach broke down in Butler, the other day, spilling a good deal of the lacteal fluid. The surprised owner made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, the word most frequently used sounding very much like the front syllable of his name.

According to the *Journal* of that city, Pottsville has a girl of nineteen, with a face of peculiar beauty, but "pale as chiseled marble," and "hands as tiny as those of a little child, more resembling the hands of a marble statue than those of a living creature," who for five years past has been under a spell put upon her by a malevolent old witch, and all because the girl "made fun" of the ancient beldame. This "affliction sore long time she's bore, physicians are in vain," as the best—and worst—medical talent in that region has been called in, but without avail. Even a disciple of Voudouism has been consulted; and according to the local chronicler, "Passion as he came into the house, the child who was in an upper chamber, and unaware of his presence, threw herself upon the floor and began to utter strance, appalling cries. Hearing them, the man said he could do nothing, the spell had been upon her too long, and left the house. Upon his going, the child became quiet." She is said to have uniformly acted in the same way whenever the enchantress happened to come near the house. It's a very pretty little story, but some people will be skeptical, you know.

Gustave Blumert, an intinerant umbrella mender, was found dead in a hay loft in Chapman borough, Northampton county, the other day.

Franklin county has just contributed a criminal to the Eastern penitentiary who has been there four times. His name is James Dennison.

Middletown, Juniata county, will soon be embellished with a $50,000 Court House.

Udderzook, the alleged murderer of Goss, will be tried in Chester county in October.

THE RACES.

Second Day at Friendship Park—Three Straight Heats in Both Matches

There was another great crowd at Friendship Park to witness the second day's races, postponed from Thursday on account of the rain. The number of vehicles of all kinds brought into the inclosure freighted with ladies and gentlemen anxious to see the sport, was beyond precedent. The attendance of individuals could only be numbered by thousands, the larger stand being crowded to its full capacity, while many maintained their seats in the vehicles in which they came. The races were pretty ones, but both so one-sided as to fail to produce any particular excitement. The betting was lively and a large amount of money changed hands.

THE TROT

was for a purse of $1,500 for horses that had never beaten 2:30, and six horses entered upon the track. The choice of positions were won as follows: Irving White Hawk, Snow Flake, Blue Ridge, King William and Silversides. The first named was the favorite with many, but Blue Ridge had also friends and backers and King William was not far behind in the pools. Much time was lost in effecting a start and the judges became somewhat exasperated. Blue Ridge soon after a start was had took the first position and was stuck to by Irving the general favorite. The latter, however, broke frequently, while with Harvey Van Voorhis at the reins, Blue Ridge maintained a steady, unbroken trot, which had its effect. He came in the winner of the first heat in 2:33, with Irving second, Silversides third, King William and White Hawk following, and Snow Flake distanced.

Soon after the start for the second heat Harvey was lapped by Silversides, while Irving and King William contested closely in the rear. A break on the part of Silversides lost advantage, and Blue Ridge again came in winner. Time 2:36.

The third heat was also won by Blue Ridge after a neat contest. Silversides again clung to Harry, but it was no go, although on the home stretch it looked as if the latter would be overreached. The able driving of Van Voorhis, and consequent steady trot on the part of the horse, was all in his favor. Time 2:34¼.

SUMMARY.

	Heats.		
	I.	II.	III.
J. Oditkirk, Freehold, N. J., s. g. "Irving."	2	5	2
Joseph Headley, New Hope, Pa., s. g. "Snow Flake."	dist.		
John Hind, Steubenville, O., g. g. "Silversides."	3	3	5
H. B. Miller, Pittsburgh, b. g. "King William."	4	4	4
J. S. Beltler, Pittsburgh, w. g. "White Hawk."	5	2	3
H. B. Van Voorhis, Pittsburgh, b. g. "Blue Ridge."	1	1	1

Time: 2:33, 2:36, 2:34¼.

THE FACING RACE

was also one-sided, although some lively spurts took place between the horses. The contestants took position as follows: Nancy, Copper Bottom, John McNair and Sleepy George. The second named was the favorite by large odds, and in the pool selling was barred out. Whether by accident, design or otherwise he made no show however. The first heat the judges seemed to think that the driver did not do justice to the horse, and in the second a change was made. Failing no better, being disheartened, Mr. Ewing complained that the horse had been held in, but the judges declined to entertain the charge. He came in second in the first heat, and Copper Bottom in the second, as stated. The race was won by Sleepy George after three interesting heats, as follows:

SUMMARY.

	Heats.		
	I.	II.	III.
W. H. Ewing, Wellsville, Ohio, r. g. Copper Bottom.	2	d.	0
James Lisch, Sharon, Pa., b. g. John McNair.	3	2	2
H. B. Miller, Pittsburgh, b. M. Nancy.	d.	0	0
Geo. Smith, Steubenville, O., b. g. Sleepy George.	1	1	1

Time—2:28, 2:29, 2:26.

TO-DAY'S RACE

Following are the entries for the last of the series of races, which is to take place to-day:

No. 5—Purse $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:40.

J. Oditkirk, Freehold, N. J., bk. m. Lady Gertrude, blue.

Frank Thwaite, Lambertville, N. J., g. g. Bertie, yellow.

Dan. H. Hughes, Cleveland, Ohio, b. m. Mary Taylor, red and white.

J. S. Beltler, Pittsburgh, Pa., b. m. Bay Sal, white.

Joseph Headly, New Hope, Pa., g. g. Snow Flake, black and white.

J. W. Clark, Pittsburgh, b. m. East End, plaid.

Owner, Pittsburgh, s. g. Major, red.

O. S. Howard, Pittsburgh, s. g. Skylark, purple.

George Smith, Steubenville, b. m. Belle Berkley, check.

B. Marshall, Freehold, N. J., s. m. Paichen Maid, blue and white.

REVOLT IN THE PENITENTIARY.

A Convict Shot—A Keeper and Several Convicts Injured.

Yesterday a revolt took place in

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1873.

THE cry is still they come. JONATHAN GALLAHER declines the Temperance nomination for Assembly. This makes the third declination, and more are coming.

THE time was when the Democracy of Pennsylvania stood in the lead and dictated the policy of the party; now it has fallen so low and is so utterly barren in resources that it is compelled to borrow an emasculated platform from a neighboring State.

SOME people profess to believe that the devil is not immortal. We should, however, think the fact that the Tammany Club of New York has just been reorganized, and will once more rally the thieves and ruffians of that city under its banners, would considerably stagger their opinion.

THE State Grange of Wisconsin farmers refused to nominate a State ticket, and rebuked all attempts to use the organization for political purposes. As in Iowa and Minnesota, the Grangers of Wisconsin are satisfied with the position of the Republican party on the questions in which they are interested.

THE dispatches from Missouri say that the Iowa train robbers have appeared openly, in Lexington, and that the people are afraid to arrest them, being awed by them. It is a grave question whether a people who can be "awed" by a half dozen train robbers, are capable of self-government. If the State of Missouri has any energy left, her first task should be to infuse a little manhood into the town of Lexington.

THE Treasury officials who contend that the return of the back-pay by members of Congress does not prevent them from suing the government in the Court of Claims for the amount of their pay which they have returned into the Treasury, must have rare ideas of law. Every one of these members of Congress, in drawing his back-pay, has given a receipt in full for it, thus discharging his claim upon the government. How can he sue for that for which he has receipted in full?

THE spectacle presented by RANDALL, SPEER, GETZ, MEYERS, MCLELLAN, SHERWOOD and ACKER, the Democratic members of Congress who lined their pockets with the back pay, when the Wilkesbarre Convention took them by the ear and led them out, must have been pitiable in the extreme. They went to Wilkesbarre feeling themselves masters of the situation, and they left, feeling like whipped hounds. But a worse fate is be'ore them; for they have all got to stand up and defend the action which disgraced them.

WE ADVISE all Democratic orators and editors to read carefully the details of the just developed robbery of the city treasury of Brooklyn. That city is and always has been under Democratic control, and the wholesale peculation indulged in by its Democratic politicians is, in connection with a similar robbery of the treasury of Fairfield county, Ohio, by Democratic officials, a fruitful text on which they can enlarge to show the imperative necessity of putting the treasuries of the State and nation under Democratic control.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, referring to the late Democratic cat-and-dog convention, at Wilkesbarre, says:

"Some evil genius seems to preside over the fate of this once grand party. All over the country it enters upon the fall campaign without a ray of hope upon its path. It can no more revive the questions that have been settled by the inevitable march of events in the last decade, than it can summon to the polls from their graves the hosts that followed Jackson forty years ago. Its records and traditions are repulsive to this generation, and must be blotted out. In Pennsylvania, its opposition to the Republican party, under its old banners, is puerile, and will hardly call forth a struggle."

THE Pittsburgh *Post* most penitently recants its "side track" heresies of last year. The true policy of the Democratic party, that paper now declares, consists in adhering strictly to its own organization, maintaining its own discipline, and insisting upon the motto "No more coalitions." This is direct and unequivocal. But then, what becomes of the *Post's* recent fine writing in denunciation of the "drill sergeants of decaying institutions," and its eloquent invective against "those consistent Democratic spokesmen who during the late Presidential campaign "flourished their truncheons menacingly" about its head? Was it *vox et preterea nihil*?

THE Democratic State Convention passed a resolution declaring that the Democratic party "opposes all monopolies," and that "it opposes combinations of railroad companies to prevent competition," and then proceeded to nominate, as its candidate for State Treasurer, a gentleman who is and for some time has been, Treasurer of a leading railway of the country, which is not only a monopoly, but enters into combinations to prevent competition. It also passed a resolution declaring that it will no longer submit to frands at the ballot box, after spending several hours in determining contested seats among its own delegates, each of which accused his opponent with having committed one of the most disgraceful kind in order to get into the Convention!

NOTHING could be more in accordance with the eternal fitness of things than that FERNANDO WOOD, who at the outbreak of the rebellion so anxiously wished New York city to secede from the State and from the Union, and link its fortunes with the rebel Confederacy, should be requested to canvass the State of Ohio in the interest of the Democratic candidate for Governor, who assails the whole course of reconstruction. The Democratic managers of our own State having indorsed, indeed virtually adopted, the platform on which this reactionary candidate stands, they could hardly do better than engage the eminent New Yorker to repeat, at his leisure, for the benefit of their nominees here, some of the copperhead platitudes he has been called upon to deliver there.

THE other day we made some reference to the recent bold *coup d'état* of Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, whereby, through the lease of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, the great corporation of which he is the interfusing and informing spirit practically controlled the railway system westward to St. Louis. Not content with this notable victory over competing New York capitalists, it appears that under his inspiration the consolidation of the Kansas Pacific with the Atlantic and Pacific is about to take place, if, indeed, the negotiations looking to that end have not already been perfected. The Missouri Pacific being already under lease to the Atlantic and Pacific, this action brings the three wealthiest corporations west of the Mississippi river under the direct control and of the Pennsylvania Central. Having outgeneraled all antagonists in the struggle for the control of the outlet eastward from St. Louis, Colonel SCOTT now proposes to open up a quick highway from the Pacific coast to that city—perhaps with the view of flanking—mayhap of ultimately absorbing—the opposing corporation of the Central Pacific. But even as it is, he is fast becoming master of the whole trans-Mississippi railway system of the future.

IN support of an assertion that those Southern States which are free from Republican rule are "measurably peaceful and prosperous," while those in which that party is in the ascendancy "are precisely the reverse," the home organ of the Democracy cites, among others, the States of Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky and Georgia, as illustrations of a most favorable contrast in this regard. A sufficient answer to all this extraordinary flapdoodle is to be found in the simple fact that, as every Virginia, she has the largest debt of any State in the Union, contracted, chiefly, under Democratic administration—that with relation to Georgia, a Governor of the State, at a recent session of the legislature, bemoaned that, in consequence of "riot and mismanagement, its productiveness is visibly decreasing—and that, so far as the "peacefulness" of Kentucky and Missouri is concerned, the first is held completely at the mercy of Ku-Klux banditti, who terrorize, outrage and murder almost at will, while the civil reign of the latter is disgraced to the utmost by the excesses of "vigilance committees" which the Democratic Governor of the State seem completely powerless to restrain. If these Democratic burdens and blots are, to our contemporary, so many evidences of "peace" and "prosperity," we should be glad to know what its conception of lawlessness and adversity is.

ALTHOUGH the dairy interests of the country, as compared with some other industries, are comparatively seldom spoken of, they in reality constitute an exceedingly important feature of our national enterprise. While, until within a few years since, the handling of butter was a side business of the country merchant, by whom it was regarded as an unpleasant necessity to secure the farmers' trade, it has now become a business of great importance by itself, the producer getting his money at his door every week for all he can make, at prices higher than were formerly realized for his stock in the New York market. Nor, it would seem, need any fears of over-production be entertained; since, in addition to the increase of foreign consumption and decrease of foreign production, the increase of our home consumption is greater by far than our increase of production of butter, if not of cheese. This fact is already discernable in our farther Western States which are sending less butter to the East and more to the West every year. As to the extension of the manufacture of cheese in the Western States, the following statistics, taken from local Boards of Trade and estimates of good authorities, will help to show what has lately been done. Since 1870, in Northern Illinois, the increase has been from 46 to 300 in operation at present. In Wisconsin from 24 to 200 on the opening of the season, with 70 more in construction. Indiana had 2, and is now estimated at 50 factories. Michigan has not increased so rapidly, owing to the fact that more attention has been given to butter manufacture. In 1870 she had 22 factories, and is now estimated at 65 factories. Iowa has given more attention this season to this interest than before. In 1870 she had 7 only, but is now variously estimated at from 25 to 30 factories. Minnesota had only 4, and is not estimated, but doubtless has increased as much as Iowa. Moreover, our dairy interests, large as they have already become, are nearly in their infancy, and capable of almost indefinite expansion. Thus our various industries—manufacturing, agricultural and commercial—go hand in hand together, the prosperity of one conducing to the prosperity of all.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Though the existence of the Board of Public Charities may be supposed to be generally known, it is probably a safe assumption that a majority of the public are not well informed concerning either its assigned duties or its actual performances. Part of the prevalent ignorance of the subject may be justly ascribed to the recent origin of the Board, it having been created by the Legislature of the State no longer ago than in 1869, and a considerable period having necessarily elapsed after its creation before it could fairly begin to work. Then allowance must be made for the relative indifference with which many people naturally regard public functionaries whose labors involve neither political nor directly industrial activity. It is besides possible that in the very duties imposed upon the members of the Board and in their established relations to other important officials, there may be somewhat adapted to prevent in some cases a cordial and cheerful recognition of their toils and merits. But however this may be, persons who have given due attention to the annual reports presented to the Legislature by the Board, will hardly question either its usefulness or the efficiency with which it has labored to accomplish the objects of its creation.

In a late number of the Philadelphia *Press*, there is a brief statement of these objects, together with an account by Mr. G. L. HARRISON, its President, of some of the incidental labors of the Board for the promotion of them. A very important result of the creation of the Board, not specified, though implied in the *Press's* statement, and of course contemplated by the Legislature, is the unity of action and spirit thus imparted to all the benevolent and reformatory institutions of the State. Not only inspectors, sheriffs and all persons in charge of penitentiaries and jails are required to make their reports to the Board, but the prothonotaries and clerks of criminal courts send it full statements concerning the trials of offenders against the laws. To the Board likewise all plans for the construction of prisons, almshouses, etc., have to be submitted for approval or rejection. It is also required not only by actual visitation of all institutions of the kind in question at least once every year, but by a system of interrogatories addressed to superintendents, and by a careful examination of returns, to collect such facts as may serve to ascertain the causes of pauperism, insanity, etc., and the best methods of treating those evils.

The foregoing are only some of the duties assigned to the Board of Public Charities, and from Mr. HARRISON'S statement it is manifest that some such agency was needed more urgently than many suspect. Few only of our jails are at all what they ought to be either in construction or in management; our almshouses are generally not less defective, and our asylums for the insane, except two or three, are a disgrace to the State. In many of these establishments the Board has already introduced useful reforms, but many years will be required to overcome the effects of past neglect, and even when that result shall have been achieved, nothing but constant vigilance will suffice to prevent relapse. As a specimen of a numerous class of establishments which call for reproach upon the Christian morals of our population, we quote Mr. HARRISON'S account of an almshouse lately visited by him:

"With respect to the strictly pauper department of this Almshouse, it bore a resemblance to other establishments. There was a sense of lazious idleness and uselessness, without any superintending care. My attention was particularly directed by the general agent to the hospital for the insane, which was a separate building upon the same ground with the other departments of the Almshouse. I found these inmates suffering for the want of almost every attention and consideration which are necessary to make life, even to the strong and hardy, tolerable. They have sufficient food, such as it is, at stated intervals, and the cells they occupy are furnished generally with a rough bed and bed clothes. These cells, too, are tolerably clean, for the cleansing of an establishment of this nature can be easily managed; but, because there is always a sufficient number of paupers to do the work. Where the insane patients are considered either of even disagreeable, it often happens that their cells are either neglected or forcible measures are resorted to for the purpose of overcoming their interference while their cells are being cleaned by the paupers. Though the Board had previously called the attention of the directors of this institution to the imperfect ventilation of the lunatic hospital, I found that even the means available for correcting the cause of this complaint had been very imperfectly attended to. The consequence was, that the atmosphere of most of the cells had become so vitiated as to be offensive, that any person entering from the open air would necessarily have fainted upon remaining within the garment for a minute of time. The inmates seemed to have become used to this noxious atmosphere, and they did not complain of it. On the contrary, the only complaint on their part was that made by an old woman when her window was lowered a little to admit the fresh air.

"The responsibility for this chronic neglect of these classes begins with the public and ends with the immediate attendants of the institution. So lost to all sense of decency have the insane in this hospital become, by reason of the failure on the part of those in authority to encourage a proper appreciation of self-respect among the inmates that their habits are precisely those of swine. They frequently many of them are kept naked in their cells, from which they are drawn out each morning to be cleaned and their rooms put in order. The filthiest part of the litter, for their bedding consists wholly of straw, is then removed and its place supplied with a similar quantity of the fresh material, when they are returned to their disgusting dens, there to pass another period of solitary wretchedness in an atmosphere whose odor exceeds in offensiveness anything which the imagination can conceive. Through the gradual enfeebling of the higher attributes of their nature, many of these people come to be regarded by the other inmates as mere animals, and the young girls of the establishment look upon these naked men simply as they would look upon a horse or a hog. I am told that frequently two of the young female inmates of this insane hospital are called upon to clean these men each morning as they are drawn out from their cells."

In answer to the question why the Board allowed this? Mr. HARRISON replied that "they had no executive power to prevent it." "We can only," said he "by our reports invite the public to frown down this great evil, and make use of what moral forces we can command to check and overcome it." The evil is that a most discreditable degree of apathy exists among the people as regards this subject. Whether the cause be superstition or some other baleful influence we know not, but it is, we believe, a fact that a majority of average people cease to regard with affection-ate interest even a near relative afflicted with insanity. How they look upon the stranger thus afflicted we need not say. To put him or her out of sight is the first impulse, and having effected so much, they are measurably content, though they may know or at least strongly suspect that the sufferer has been given over to the tender mercies of brutal men and women. It is horrible to think of the misery endured in this Commonwealth by the neglected insane, and if they and no other class were concerned, their condition should suffice to interest people of common humanity in the labors of the Board of Public Charities.

SOME members of the Hayden party have found time to revisit the wonderful range of the Three Tetons, in Wyoming Territory, and settled the height of the Grand Teton at 13,858 feet. In photographs of the Tetons the "Grand" shows almost vertical sides, and as these are composed of rock eternal ice, climbing it is a matter of the greatest difficulty. An official dispatch from the party makes a curious statement to the following purport: At certain seasons of the year, August and September, immense clouds of grasshoppers fill the air of that region. Rising to a great height, they attempt to pass over the Tetons, when they are chilled and fall on the mountains in vast numbers. These gradually melt away the snow a little, and leave holes or roughnesses in the ice, to which the climbers cling and so scale the Grand Teton. On the summit were found granite blocks or slabs of different sizes, forming a breastwork about three feet high and enclosing an area of about six or seven feet in diameter. From the appearance of these blocks, it is supposed that they have been in position many centuries, and that they were so placed by the Indians as a temporary shelter against the wind.

THE New York *Bulletin* states that in the city of Bath, Maine, alone, fourteen hundred mechanics are at work building or caulking ships or vessels of old classes. The whole amount of tonnage building, or that has been built thus far in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine amounts to 65,025 tons. These consist of ships, barks, barkentines, brigs and schooners. Besides these, many smaller vessels are building on Long Island, and from that along the coast to Eastport, Maine. These crafts are for coasters or fishermen, and the amount of this sort of tonnage is estimated at fully 20,000 tons, bringing the amount built or to be built in 1873, from New York eastward, at about 85,000 tons in wooden vessels alone. All of this will be launched before next January.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Extensive arrangements are making in New York for the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance which begins in that city on the 2nd of October. A large number of prominent divines from Great Britain and the continent of Europe are expected. The meeting is expected to be one of the largest and most important religious conventions ever held in the world.

The Roman Catholic clergymen of New York city have united in a movement to establish sectarian schools in opposition to the public schools, which, from present indications, is likely to meet with a large degree of success. They are erecting several large and expensive buildings, and it is expected that nearly all the children of Catholic parents will be withdrawn from the public schools and placed in these new ones.

The inscription "for sale" or "for rent" is posted on more than 6,000 houses and stores in New Orleans. Cause, Warmouthism.

The progress toward the speedy completion of the building for the great Inter-State Industrial and Art Exposition in Chicago is very encouraging, and the prospects for an extensive, attractive and creditable display are said to be very flattering.

On the first Monday in October, Connecticut will vote on the Constitutional Amendment establishing one capital instead of two. The contest, which has so long agitated the State and caused bitter feelings between Hartford and New Haven, will then be practically settled, although the decision must be ratified by the next Legislature.

The Cincinnati Public Library has grown nearly two hundred per cent. in three years, and now has about sixty thousand volumes.

A National Convention of the various Italian societies of the country is now in session at St. Louis. Some utterance would be timely from them concerning the Italian slave traffic which has shown such ugly proportions in our large cities.

An important suit is about to be instituted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of this State against the California and Texas Railway Construction Company, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and now building the Texas Pacific Railway.

Condensed milk and lager beer are beginning to appear among the many commodities exported from New York.

A portion of Memphis bluff has for some time been gradually sliding into the Mississippi river. The break is a very large one, and it indicates a speedy destruction of a great deal of valuable property lying along on the bluff in that city.

The great fire at Baltimore is likely to be attended by litigation, which will exercise an important influence on legislation and insurance companies. Some of the sufferers claim that their losses were occasioned by the neglect of the city officials to enforce the law passed some time ago to prevent the burning of shavings in factories within the city limits, and that consequently the city is responsible.

When doctors disagree, who shall decide? The Supreme Court of Illinois has reversed the rule of the Coleman railroad case, the Illinois decision being that a ticket good between two points represents a continuous contract, and the holder cannot demand that it shall be executed in fragments, or that an unused ticket shall be received for a return passage.

There is something pleasing in the fact that great libraries are so often the result of personal munificence. There are 209,456 volumes in the Boston Public Library, and of these 36,233 are set down as gifts. To these are to be added the volumes purchased with the income of the trust fund.

The Territory of Arizona is not only out of debt but has a good cash balance in the public treasury. Tucson, the capital of Arizona, is also in a very healthy condition financially, and does not owe one dollar. The title to the town site was lately secured and the entire indebtedness of the municipality paid off.

A new high class periodical, devoted exclusively to literary and art matter, is shortly to be started in Philadelphia.

During a little over two months of the present year, the number of vessels built in the United States was a little less than half the number built during the entire year ending June 30, 1872, while the tonnage comparison is still more decidedly in favor of the present year.

A historicgrapher in the Indian Bureau at Washington is favoring the readers of a newspaper in that city with a tremendous disquisition, "Are Three Parts," on the important question whether the name of a State of this Union should be pronounced Arkansas or Arkansaw.

For a year past a refrigerator line of cars has been running from New York to the West, and during the last two weeks the line has run daily to St. Louis, bringing safely and soundly bivalves and lake fish, while next week even the best of the salt deep-sea fish of old ocean will be carried all the way from New York by the same line.

Owing to a newly-discovered blunder in the New York City charter, the city authorities are in a state of perplexity about the evening free schools. It is thought that no experienced teachers can be found to conduct these schools because of a provision of the charter which makes it impossible for a teacher in a day school to receive pay for services at night.

The Masonic fraternity have under way at least four million dollars worth of new halls, most of which will be completed this year.

PERSONAL.

If the President ever reads the London *Echo*, he will be surprised to learn that Miss Catherine Lucette, whose forte seems to be in musical sketches, plays regularly in pantomime. Is this Queen Victoria? If so, it cannot be, for while she is in England (and we never heard of her here), he never sees her.

Ex-Secretary Welles is to reply in the *Galaxy* to Mr. Adams's recent depreciatory comparison of Mr. Lincoln with Mr. Seward.

No less than three gifted writers of Richmond, Va., are said to be engaged on as many lives of Jefferson Davis, and none of them have finished it. Six feet of rope, however, would bring it to an end in a few minutes.

Notice of the death of Judge Nelson, of Tennessee, the Chicago *Times* says he was formerly of the United States Supreme Bench, and was "retired about eight months since, under the new law of Congress which permits the retirement on full pay of Judges who are over seventy years of age." All of which is correct when related of Judge Nelson, of New York, who is still hale and hearty, has not had the cholera, and does not want it.

Nebraska lately named a town Vanderbilt and then wrote to the Commodore. He replied that he didn't care a d—n, and the way they changed the name of that town would have made his hair stand on end.

The "day-light Governor" is what Missouri's chief executive is called, out in the country, since the publication of his letter announcing that it was inconvenient for him to go out "after sun-down" to take measures to prevent the Callaway lynching.

Sir Samuel Baker summarizes the results of his expedition into equatorial Africa as the "the suppression of the slave trade and the annexation of the central Nile basin to Egypt."

Mrs. Thomas Sheely, of St. Louis, who has just been awarded a city contract for grading, deserves credit as a lady of pluck, energy and push. She belongs to a grade of womanhood that ought to be encouraged.

Moncure D. Conway is finishing his "Sacred Anthology, a Book of Ethnical Scripture," which is a collection and methodical classification of the finest passages from the Bibles and cherished volumes of all races and times, including selections from the Old and New Testaments.

Thirty years ago next February, a Newburyport ship, officered entirely of Newburyport men, sailed from New York for Canton, but early in the morning following five cabin passengers. The other day, there met casually at the house of the captain, in Newburyport, without any pre-arrangement, each of these five passengers, one of whom resides in New York and another in Boston.

Rev. Levi Spaulding, the oldest missionary of the American Board, died in Ceylon on the 18th of June last. He was born in Jaffrey, N. H., on the 22d of August, 1791, and was, consequently, in the eighty-second year of his life at his decease. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1815, and at Andover Seminary in 1818. With Pliny Fisk, Miron Winslow and Henry Woodward, he was ordained at Salem, on the 4th of November, 1818, and on the 8th of June, 1819, he embarked from Boston for his missionary field. He has made but one visit to the United States during all these years. Such a long service (fifty-four years and ten days) is almost without a parallel in the history of missions.

Adopt the Preventive Policy.

Severe spells of biliousness, indigestion, chills and fever, diarrhœa, nervous headache and physical exhaustion are quite usual at this season. These are visitations which everybody is anxious to avoid, and as a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will unquestionable fortify the system against them, the most valuable medical advice which can be offered at this time to persons subject to such complaints or at all sensitive to atmospheric changes, is to commence taking this powerful vegetable alterative and invigorant without delay. Forty-eight hours will not have elapsed after the first dose before a marked change will have manifested itself in the condition of the system. The ultimate result will be a habit of body so regular, a genial condition so vigorous, that however unhealthy the season may chance to be, the system thus refreshed and reinforced will be in the best possible trim to encounter it.

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ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.

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The Episcopal Classical Academy

REOPENS FOR THE FALL TERM,

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Pupils are prepared for College or Business.
The instruction is careful and thorough, and our pupils heretofore have ranked among the first in examinations for admission to College.
We aim at a high standard of intellectual culture and moral purity.
Parents desirous of entering their sons will find the Principal at the School Rooms, 64 Grant street, during the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. daily, from 28 August to 12 M. Catalogues may be had at the Book Stores or from the Principal.
TTSu Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M., Prin.

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A Collegiate School for Young Ladies.

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session will begin on MONDAY, September 8th.
Registers giving full information can be had at the Bookstores, or at the School after August 25th.

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FOR STATE TREASURER,
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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
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COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
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EDUCATIONAL.

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Faculty:

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MILTON B. GOFF, A. M.,
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REV. EDWARD P. CRANE, A. M.,
Professor of Logic and Rhetoric.
SAMUEL P. LANGLEY,
Director of the Observatory and Professor of Astronomy and Physics.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M.,
Principal of Preparatory Department.
I. N. FORNER,
Instructor in Bookkeeping and Penmanship.
P. F. HOHRBACHER, A. M.,
Instructor in German and General History.
THEO. M. HARBER, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
CHARLES C. DICKEY, A. M.,
Instructor in Mathematics and Physics.
CHARLES R. COFFIN, A. M.,
Instructor in Preparatory Department.
JOHN W. LANGLEY, Sc. B.,
Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.
LIEUT. WM. B. MCCALLUM, U. S. Army,
Professor of Military Science and Civil Engineering.

The Western University has a large and valuable cabinet of Minerals, a Library, extensive Chemical, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, and Literary Society Halls situated in Pittsburgh. The numerous manufactories, Mines and railroads in its vicinity, offer special advantages to students in Practical Science. Thirteen different Mills and their processes of manufactures are open to our students.

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TWENTY-FIVE TEACHERS'

The departments of Drawing and Painting, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, have been re-organized, and hereafter diplomas will be granted to those who complete a prescribed course. Seven Teachers will give instruction in the

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BOYS' DIVISION, (Removed to) 47 Seventh street, near Penn.

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Applications received on and after September 1st. Spacious and tasteful Rooms in both Divisions.

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A Preparatory Class will be organized in each Division. Terms, $30 per half year.

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FOR

Young Ladies and Gentlemen,

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s C. P. DUFF & SONS.

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The location is elevated and healthful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other experienced Professors.

Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAUL'SON, No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

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College reached via Rouge or East Liberty stations, Pennsylvania Railroad, and via Pitsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Street Railway.

For the convenience of students, the college wagonette will also run at stated hours along Fifth avenue from the head of Anderson avenue, and from the junction with Penn, passing through East Liberty via Penn avenue and Shady Lane.

For further particulars address

JAS. BLACK, D. D.,
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In the village of Litiz, Lancaster county, Pa. The 80th Annual Session opens AUGUST 27.

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This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking Allegheny Park. Mr WAKEHAM, the Principal, so widely known in the community as a teacher, will be assisted by a full and efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the room every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

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Offers strong attractions to parents and guardians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; kind but strict discipline; excellent library; new apparatus. Send for catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen.

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Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine this large Stock of Goods just received and for Sale at

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FINEST FASHIONABLE FABRICS FOR 1873

GENTLEMEN AND MASTERS:

PRESENTING our thanks for your patronage and influence, we will endeavor to give you this year improved service, growing out of greater experience and study of our customers' wants.

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WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—

Owing to ill health, MR. L. C. BALDWIN withdrew from our firm July 1st, 1873.

JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1873.

Steam Heating.

We are prepared to Contract for

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Public or Private Buildings with our simple but

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Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Band Sheaves, Pulleys, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c.

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W. K. JENNINGS, ATTORNEY.

In the matter of the application of "The Pittsburgh Bethel Association of the Seaman's Friend Society" for a Charter of Incorporation.

No. —, September Term, 1873. Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Notice is hereby given that application for charter of Incorporation has been made by the above-mentioned Association, and that the articles thereof are on file in the Prothonotary's office of said county, and subject to inspection, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the next Term, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

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Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

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Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from Liverpool, London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

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At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best possible security, have 14 years to run, and are offered at 86 and accrued interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 29, 1873.

Extreme dullness is the chronic complaint of most dealers, and as persons are apt to say in tight seasons, "This is worse than the stringency of 1857," so they now aver this is the dullest August on record. Notwithstanding the extreme quiet of the market, the condition of financial matters is much more healthy than it was last August, there being a marked absence of that class of paper which comes from our manufacturing interests, and which is usually classed at A No. 1, seeking purchasers at high rates, as it did last autumn. This is a cause of congratulation, both to borrowers and lenders, as all are equally interested in the "greatest good to the greatest number," and the only regretful characters being the legitimate brokers, who work much good by bringing buyers and sellers in contact, and the "chiffoniers," who scent a commission in the needs of borrowers.

Although the money market of New York is expected to vary from 3 to 7 per cent. per annum it must be borne in mind that this is for call loans on salable collateral. The following has been handed us by a city banker, and is a true index of the condition of the *long loan* market. Such paper as there described, if loane names, could be readily placed at from 6 to 10 per cent. The letter is from a leading Pine street banking house:

DEAR SIRS—We have on hand and offer for sale at 10 per cent. per annum, a line of well secured paper having from four to twelve months to run.

Individual names of good character and possessed of ample means to justify the credit asked.

In addition to which are first mortgage railroad bonds as collateral with fifty per cent. margin.

—With regard to the future increase of receipts of the railroads of the United States, it is probable that they will double themselves in the next ten years—that is to say, in 1883 their receipts will reach $1,000,000,000. The total mileage of the railroads in the United states has more than doubled since 1863. It is fair to presume that the ratio of increase in receipts has been one half greater than in mileage, or quite as great for 1873 may be fairly estimated at the earnings, therefore, for 1873 may be fairly estimated at $700,000,000, a moderate estimate, showing an increase in ten years of $280,000,000, or a showing an increase in ten years of $280,000,000, or $28,000,000 annually.—*Poor's Manual*.

—It is reported that the California and Texas Construction Company, which is building the Texas and Pacific Railway, has made a further assessment of 10 per cent. on its stock, making 75 per cent. in all to pay on a total capital of $10,000,000, which ought to be on a total capital of $10,000,000, which ought to be enough to complete the track for 200 miles of road over such country as it is working in. But it will probably complete much more than that before very large proceeds are had from sales of bonds, which, however, ought to be encouraged by the knowledge that so much money has been put into the road before it is mortgaged. Stockholders, however, who took this Construction Company to be another Credit Mobilier, whose shares were not to be paid for but to pay entirely dividends in cash and bonds and shares, are doubtless very much disgusted to find that they must invest some money before they can get any profits.—*Railroad Gazette*.

—The Directors of the Iron Mountain, Chester and Eastern Railroad met in St. Louis on the 13th and authorized the issue of $3,000,000 consolidated first-mortgage bonds, to redeem the bonds of the Chester and Tamaxca and the Chester and Iron Mountain Companies, of which the present organization is a consolidation, and to complete the sixty miles of unfinished road in Missouri from Chester to Iron Mountain. Mr. W. P. Cutler, of Cincinnati, is President of the company.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening
1881	119½
1874	116¼
1864	117
1865	117¾
1865, new	117¾
1867	118
1868	117¾
10-40s	116¾
New 5s	114½
Gold	115¼
Currency 6s	118¾
Tennessees, old	81¾
Tennessees, new	74
South Carolinas, July	27
North Carolinas, old	15
North Carolinas, new	91¾
Missouris 6s	103

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115¼
United States 6s, 1881	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	116¾
United States 5-20s, 1864	117
United States 5-20s, 1865	118¾
United States 10-40s	116¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	118¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	118¾
Currency Pacifics	118¾

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

August 29, 1873.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Gold	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Western Union Telegraph	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	44
Adams Express			92½			
Wells Fargo Express						
American Express		62¼		62		
United States Express		67		67		
New York Central		103		103	103¼	103¼
Erie	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼	66¾	66¾
Michigan Central				91¼	91	91¼
Michigan Southern	92	92¼	91¾	92		
Illinois Central		108		108		108
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		95¾		96	96¼	96¼
Chicago and N. W.				64¾	65	65
Chicago and N. W. pref.				81	81¼	81¼
Rock Island	109¼		109¾	81		109
St. Paul		31		70¼	70¾	70¾
St. Paul, pref		67		87		87
Fort Wayne	95¾	95¾		95¾		96
Ohio and Mississippi	26¾	26¾		26¾	26¾	26¾
Union Pacific	39¾	39¾		39¾	39¾	39¾
Chicago and Alton		104		104		
Harlem	130¾			130		

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 29, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was uniform in prices, with a perceptible improvement in all branches. Below will be found the rulings of the market, the figures being wholesale, unless special mention is made to the contrary.

APPLES—Receipts have fallen off. Prices are governed by quality and condition and rule from $1 to $4 ₱ bbl.

ALES—We quote: X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 per bbl; Bass English ale, in kilderkins of 25 gals, $24; bbls, 45 gals, $44; hhds, 68 gals, $65.

ASHES—Market nominal; active at the following figures: Common soda 4c; refined 5@5½c; pots 6½@6¾c; pearls 11@11½c; first sorts nitrate soda 4¾@4¾c; black lead 4½c.

BUTTER—Receipts 34 packages. Prices very firm and unchanged, the ruling rates for prime being 24@25c; common and medium 14@18c; grease 8@10c.

BEANS—The ruling rates of the market are $2 75 @3 00 ₱ bush, as to quality.

BAKING POWDER AND SPICE—Market active with sales as follows: ½ lb cans, $1 60; ¾ lb cans $2; 1 lb cans $3 00; 5 lb cans $27; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c ₱ lb.

BEESWAX—Sales in a small way at 37@40c ₱ lb.

BROOM CORN—Hurl 7@8c; brush 4@5c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade is reported fairly active. Prices are unchanged, with sales as follows: Hams, extra sugar cured, ¾ 16½c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 11¾c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ₱ lb, 13½c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, ₱ lb, 15c; beef tongues, sugar cured, ₱ doz, $1 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 10c; bacon rib sides, ₱ lb, 11½c; bacon short rib sides, ₱ lb, 11½c; bacon clear rib sides, ₱ lb, 11½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $18 00; lard, prime kettle, ₱ lb, 9½c; lard, refined for summer use, in tierces, ₱ lb, 9¾c; lard, refined for summer use, in half barrels, ₱ lb, 10¼c; lard, refined for summer use, in kegs, ₱ lb, 10½c; lard, refined in 3 lb caddies, ₱ lb, 12¾c; lard, refined in 5 lb caddies, ₱ lb, 12¾c; lard, refined in 10 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13¼c; lard, refined in 5 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13¼c; lard, refined in 3 lb pails, ₱ lb, 13c. Receipts, tierces 190; pieces 2,220.

CHEESE—Receipts 100 box. The market is moderately active at unchanged prices. We quote as follows: Ohio factory at 12@13@13¾c in round lots, and 13@13¾c in lots to suit; Ohio factory, selected dairy 16@18c; Sweitzer 17@18c; Limburger 16@18c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—By the case sales are reported at $5 00@5 50.

COUNTRY MEATS—Hams 9@11c; shoulders 6@6c; sides 7@8c; dried beef 8@9c ₱ lb.

CARBON OIL—At the works f. o. b. cars, a fair trade is reported at 14c, and 17@18c in a small way in stores.

CEMENTS—Sales Beeson's Phoenix at $2 00@2 25; Zanesville $2 25@2 50; Rosendale $4 00@4 50; white lime $2 00; calcined plaster $4 50@5 00; land plaster $5 @$6 50.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Water crackers 7c ₱ lb; butter crackers, 7½c ₱ lb; sugar crackers, 10c ₱ lb; soda crackers, 7½c ₱ lb; oyster crackers, 7½c ₱ lb; ginger snaps, 13½c ₱ lb, and lemon biscuit 12c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Strictly fresh coming at 17@18c; nothing else saleable.

FISH—Large shore, No 1, $25 ₱ bbl; medium do No 1, $23; bay, No 1, $21; shore No 2, $14 50; No 3, large $12 00 for half barrels; $22 50 for barrels; $45 more; lake herring, quarters, $9 15; white fish $8.

FEATHERS—Sales of strictly prime at 85c, and 90@95c in a small way.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,800 bbls. The market is reported active for old winter, which is scarce, and it is thought that not more than two or three weeks will elapse ere the new takes the place of the old. We quote spring wheat flours at $7 25@7 50 for choice Minnesota; new red winter wheats at $7 50@7 75, and old at $8 @8 25.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts during the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	519	Corn, sacks 340
Barley, sacks	340	Rye, sacks 340
Oats, sacks	2,473	

Without speculating as to the present or future of the market we content ourself with giving the ruling rates of the market, based upon actual sales. Wheat—old $1 50@1 52; new $1 42@1 50. Market firm. Oats —prime white 44@45c; mixed 42@43c. Corn—shelled 58@60c; ear 55@57c. Market firm. Rye 80c.

GROCERIES—We have no change to make in the prices. The market is reported fairly active at the following quotations:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 12c; powdered, 12c; granulated, 12c; A, 11¾c; B, 11¾c; extra C, 11¼c; Franklin extra C, 10¾c; Delaware extra C, 9¾c; American extra C, 9½c; H. G. & Co. B, 9¾c; other grades 7¾@8¾c.

Syrups—Common, 30@35c; good to prime 25@26c; choice old Government Java 26c; roas ed, 1006, 29@c; 1 lb packages, 26c.

Sugar-House Syrups—30@35c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 60c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75@80c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7¾c; Patna, 8¼@9c; Carolina, 10c.

HAY—Baled on track can be quoted at $20@25; loose, as to quality, $20@23 from country wagons.

ONIONS—Are held at $3 50@4 00@4 50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—We quote Rose at 90c ₱ bushel upwards, as to condition and quality. By the barrel, they can be had at $2 75@3 00. Sweets are unchanged at $2@2 ₱ bbl. Receipts, 1,168 bbls.

PEACHES—Come in slowly and can be bought from $2 50@2 50 ₱ bbl.

PEANUTS—At $2 25 ₱ bushel and 10c ₱ lb in a small way.

RAGS—3@3½c ₱ lb for mixed cotton.

SALT—The market continues steady with a very fair demand from the trade. $1 60 ₱ bbl in car lots and $1 85 in a retail way.

SEEDS—Timothy is in request at $3 50@3 75 per bush.

SAPOLIO—Per case of 6 doz $6; hand do, $5.

TALLOW—Market firm, with sales at 6½@6¾c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines $1 02@1 05 ₱ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2 50; three hoop do $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9; No 2 do, $9 25; No 1 do, $10 75; wash boards, 1XL, $2 50@3 00.

We omit the fruit and mellon market as prices are entirely governed by the quality and quantity, or the taste of the purchaser.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 29, 1873.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been heavy of through stock, and light of cattle intended for sale in this market. Only twelve loads were offered, and they changed hands. The market toward the close was slow and dull, as buyers were pretty well supplied and wanted to purchase at lower figures. The sellers, however, succeeded in closing out all on sale at about previous prices. There were more stock and feeding cattle on sale this week than for some time, but with a good many buyers here, holders had no difficulty selling. At this writing we do not think there is a load of cattle in the pens unsold. On the whole, the market was as good as expected. Following are the closing rates:

Extra 1,400 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 25; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 75 to $6 00; extra 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50; fair 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 00; fair 1,000 lbs, fine and smooth, $4 50 to $4 75; common, $3 75 to $4 25; bulls, $2 50 to $3 00.

Hogs.

The run of hogs to-day fair of all grades and kinds excepting fine heavy hogs. There are plenty of coarse heavy hogs but the demand for such is not good. The feeling for prime stock is better and they are quotable 10c @ 100 lbs higher than on Wednesday. Two loads of extra Philadelphians sold to-day for $5 20, but all the dealers say it was above the market, and that the same figure could not be obtained for another bunch equally as good. Trade is dull on Yorkers and we failed to learn of a single transaction in this grade. Following are the rates current:

Extra Philadelphia, $5 10; prime Philadelphia, $4 90 to $5 00; prime light hogs, $4 75 to $4 85; roughs, $4 25 to $4 50.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep light to-day. Market slow and dull, and most of the buyers gone East. There are a few londs of unsold stock in the pens, and it is thought that not more than two or three weeks will elapse ere the new take the place of the old. We quote spring wheat flours at $7 25@7 50 for choice Minnesota; new red winter wheats at $7 50@7 75, and old at $8 @8 25.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts during the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	519	Corn, sacks	340
Barley, sacks	340	Rye, sacks	340
Oats, sacks	2,473

CITY MATTERS.

PATRONS of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.

Pittsburgh, August 29, 1873.

	Cents.
Davis, Miss Dode M., Altoona, Pa.	2
Jockers, Mrs. M. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	2
McCarthy, Rev. F., Washington, Pa.	2
Opdyke & Co., George, New York	2
Strawick, A., Beaver Falls, Pa.	2
Smith & McDonough, California, Pa.	2
Tiller, Mrs. H. J., Oakland, Pa.	2

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Insane Imaginings.

A woman created some excitement yesterday, by appearing before the Mayor, and narrating circumstantially the murder of her husband. She stated that she lived at Dallas Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad; that her husband got drunk at a tavern at Torrens Station, Thursday night; that he was carried off by two policemen, who beat him to death near Palmerstock's new lead works, and that she had been unable to get possession of the body. She was in great trouble and wept bitterly while telling her story. It was discovered that the poor woman was insane, and did not have the least ground for her wild imaginings.

Accident to Col. J. H Stewart.

Postmaster Stewart met with a serious accident yesterday. While driving along Liberty street, in a buggy, in company with Mr. J. N. Glogger, his horse shied, and made a dash to one side of the street, the suddenness of which threw Mr. Stewart out—and being a heavy man, he fell with considerable force upon the street. His foot also caught in the lines, which contributed somewhat to his injuries. He was considerably cut and bruised, sustained internal injuries, and will be confined to the house for several days.

Grammar Teacher Elected.

For a month or more past the directors of the Third ward (Grant District) School Board have been unable to make selection of a teacher for the highest grammar room, made vacant by the election of Miss Martha J. Graham to a position as preceptress in the High school. Miss Graham having yesterday declined acceptance of the position to which she was chosen by the Central Board of Education, and it becoming known to the members of the Grant District Board, a meeting was held last evening and the lady was elected to her old position. Miss Graham is an experienced teacher, and the Grant Board are to be congratulated in being able to retain her services.

The Health Board.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Edwards occupying the chair in the absence of the President.

The attention of the Board was called, by the Health Officer, to the unhealthy condition of some of the streets and alleys in the Fourth Ward, in the Twenty-sixth ward. The Sanitary Committee was instructed to see to the matter.

Warrants were ordered for the monthly salaries of officers and for sundry bills.

Mr. Gray reported the city in better sanitary condition than it has been for some time.

Adjourned.

The Death of Young Colbert.

We learn from reliable authority that the friends of the young man Colbert, whose sudden and mysterious death on last Saturday night has been duly chronicled in these columns, are not fully satisfied with the verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury, which was that the deceased had poisoned himself. For some hours before his death he had evidently denied having taken anything with the view of destroying his life, asserting with great earnestness that he was subject to cataleptic fits, and was convinced that che was coming on. The only proper way to solve the question is by an analysis of the stomach, and it is altogether probable that recourse will be had to this expedient to settle the vexed question.

For County Commissioner.

In another column will be found the card of Mr. John Espy, of Upper St. Clair, who is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, for the unexpired term of Mr. McGunnegle, deceased. Mr. Espy is a steadfast and earnest worker in the Republican ranks, has never faltered in his allegiance, and has never filled an office. He was before the last convention which nominated Mr. McGunnegle, was warmly urged by numerous friends, and received a very flattering vote. He is every way competent to fill the office, and if nominated would make an excellent commissioner. His claims are pressing his claims with a determination to succeed.

To-Day's Regatta

The regatta gotten up by the Columbia Boat Club will come off on the Allegheny river this afternoon between one and two o'clock. The regatta will comprise one first, second, third and fourth class single scull race, each, the prize being a gold badge worth fifty dollars in the first race; a gold badge worth thirty-five dollars in the second; a gold badge worth twenty-five dollars in the third, and a badge worth eighteen dollars in the fourth.

On first and second class double scull race, each first a prize of two gold medals, worth fifty dollars each; and one first class four oared race for a gold medal prize. The course is from the Sandusky bridge from the Suspension Bridge to the Allegheny coke ovens and return.

An Unfortunate Miner.

Arthur Donnelly, a miner who was on his way to Pittsburgh, got out of the train at Lancaster, on Tuesday night, with a good quantity of "sentiment" aboard, and was picked up by the police and taken to the lock-up. Wednesday morning, when arraigned before the Mayor, he had in his possession two well-filled traveling bags, a silver watch and chain, ten dollars in money and a railroad ticket to Pittsburgh. The Mayor permitted him to depart on payment of costs, a fruitful source of revenue to him by the next train. But he did not get off. Lancaster whisky did the business for him, and he was again picked up Wednesday night, and Thursday morning he presented a different appearance altogether. His clothes were sewed, his valuables, with the money gone, and nothing remained but his watch and railroad ticket. He was committed to prison for five days' board.

A Pleasant Occasion.

The "Uttle Dulce Library Association," of Wilkinsburg, were treated to a delightful entertainment Thursday evening by some lady friends. Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Methodist church, lives next door to the building in which the young men have fitted up their room, and as the members of the association met in rooms for the first time Thursday evening, they were all on hand. As they came one by one, however, Rev. Smith would step off into the library for a while and detained them until all had arrived. While they were wondering as to the meaning of the manoeuvre, a committee of ladies, composed of Mrs. Beatty, Stattenfield, Johnston, Kennedy and Sloan, appeared and invited the gentlemen to the commodious repast, which they had taken the liberty to prepare for them. This was a very thoughtful act on the part of the ladies, and made the evening's enjoyment much more formal and agreeable than was anticipated.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Wallace sisters had a large and fashionable audience last evening, when the popular burlesque of the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" was repeated. At the matinee this afternoon "Cinderella" will form the bill. In the evening the charming young sisters will close their highly successful engagement, appearing in John Brougham's capital burlesque of "Pocahontas."

On Monday evening next, Ned Buntline will again introduce to the public his original and sensational play, introducing a party of Sea Scouts. The entire troupe have been playing to houses where even standing room could not be had, for two weeks or any other consideration.

Alms's American Theater.

The excellent troupe now engaged at Mr. Alms's well managed theater will give two performances to-day, afternoon and evening. The selections on the programme are such as cannot fail to please.

Trimble's Varieties.

Harry Williams will lead the hosts under his command to two victories to-day, the battles commencing at 2:30 and 8 P. M. With such a leader and such an army no one will have cause for dissatisfaction.

The Black Crook.

The Bidwell & McDonough combination will produce an entirely reconstructed version of the "Black Crook" at the Academy of Music, commencing on Monday evening, September 8th. Improvements innumberable have been introduced, and old admirers of the piece will find it almost a new picture.

MORE INVESTIGATION.

Meeting of the Jeremy Committee.

Mr. Riddell Appears, But Declines to Produce the Dockets.

THE CONFICT OF AUTHORITY.

Astonishing Statement from Mr. Jeremy—Fresh Disclosures of Discrepancies in Accounts—Where Will It End?

The meeting of the Jeremy-Mayor's-office Investigating Committee, held last night, aside from the unnecessary dispute with Mr. Riddle, of the Auditing Committee, was the most important in its disclosures of any meeting of either committee yet held. Had Mr. Jeremy been able, as he wished, to produce the dockets in the possession of the Riddell Committee, some startling facts would certainly have been brought before the public. As it is, the disclosures of last night would lead to the belief that either one or both of the committees will, in time, establish the fact that the city has been defrauded out of a considerable, it may be an immense amount of money. It is to be regretted that there should be a conflict between Committees of Councils, and it is patent to all that there should be but one Committee acting upon the same subject at one time. The circumstances under which there came to be two bodies at work, at the same time, practically, upon one thing, are well known. It is for Councils to correct the error and discharge one or the other. Following is the testimony adduced last evening, much of which is irrelievant:

THE DOCKETS IN DISPUTE.

Controller R. E. McGowan, sworn; Was served with a subpœna, and I was told to have produced a Watch-house docket; have not got it; it is in the hands of the other investigating Committee by request of Mr. Riddell. Have obtained the books; under these circumstances think it right to let the books go out of the office; would have given them to any other committee under the same circumstances; don't know the custom; having never before been asked by a committee; Mr. Riddell asked for them and Squire Morrow got them and took them as I suppose to his office, it is probably a month since I saw the book of May, 1872; a reporter from the *Telegraph*, examined them in my office; don't know where the books have been; heard some one say that the books had been in the engineers office; don't know who it was told, me; have not the book here to-night; under the resolution of Councils think either of the committees should have the books; have read the resolutions, partially, and think that the resolution regarding the two committees are about the same; Mr. Riddell got the books within a few days; Mr. Patterson left the books with me; never made a demand on Mr. Riddell for the book in answer to the summons; asked Mr. Morrow for them, but he said he did not know where they were except that they were in charge of Mr. Riddell, Chairman of the committee; did not ask him where they were gone to; I believe they are in charge of Mr. Riddell; do not know of those books having been taken over to the *Telegraph* office; don't believe they were; they were not there to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MR. RIDDELL ON THE STAND.

John W. Riddell, sworn—I have the Watch House dockets in my possession; it is not your business where they are; they are in my possession as Chairman of the Auditing Committe, and that is enough for you; what I think as to taking them out is a matter you have nothing to do with; I decline to answer where they are now; I refuse to surrender those books until the Auditing Committee are through with them, and will from hand them over with pleasure; I do not think that one committee has any right to interfere with another. I think that the taking of the books from us one night will interfere with us; our committee was instructed to audit the accounts of the Mayor's office and time is necessary to do it; we accordingly employed Mr. Morrow, city clerk as special clerk of the committee to journalize the accounts; the city of Pittsburgh is to pay the clerk; this was done after consultation with several members of Councils, both Select and Common. There are some 10 or 12 volumes of the books and a large amount of work is necessary.

In answer to a question of Mr. Chairman Mr. Riddell said that the committee having the books would interfere with the Auditing Committee; on a previous occasion a book was missing.

A STATEMENT.

A few days ago Mr. Morrow, through the page of Councils, informed me of the demand of Mr. Jeremy for the books of the Records of the Mayor; I came to Morrow and told him I did not recognize the right of Mr. Jeremy to interfere with us in this matter, and in order to prevent any trouble in the matter, I took charge of all the books, and now have them in my possession.

Mr. Riddell, it is the business of this committee to touch these books; don't know when my committee was appointed; think it was in February; it is none of your business what we have done.

A private hearse arose between Messrs. Jeremy and Thurston, on the one hand, and Mr. Riddell on the other.

THE QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

I wish to treat the committee with respect, and will answer any proper question, but I will not allow books or documents to be purloined from us; the committee has transacted upon matters connected with our committee; the time of the committee and our committee was engaged on for some time; we had ascertained who was captain of the watch at the time of the last robbery, and I had called a meeting at ten o'clock in a morning for the examination of Mr. McGinly, the captain; the afternoon preceding, after the committee had been agreed to, at least the subpœna had been issued, about five o'clock, Mr. Jeremy came to my office and subpœnaed Mr. McGinly and Mr. McAuliff; Mr. Jeremy convened his committee that evening and examined those witnesses, although Mr. McGinly was not called before us, had informed Mr. Jeremy that he had already been examined; that was the first notice of action in the matter until next morning; I question this as an instance; can't tell which committee first summoned the witness in the matter I know you should nothing of importance; I go with the committee; I am willing to answer all questions I think you have not yet decided anything of importance; I read the testimony of Mr. Patterson with great interest; I read of the absence of the name of the captain of the watch (McGinty) from the pay-roll.

(Mr. Jeremy—Well that is not so.)

Witness—McGinty informed me that he had been subpœnaed by you after the subpœna to him and he said that he so told you; I don't think this committee have authority to do with auditing the Mayor's accounts; the second time the Mayor was referred to our committee and the clothing account was referred to you; if you are to anticipate us why we might as well quit; I think we have a right to go on; I have met with this committee would not interfere with his work; I don't want him to get ahead of us; I will say that I would be glad if Councils would take the work off our hands; I would receive me of a very disagreeable position; that we propose to compare the books with the jail receipts, &c., and when we have completed we will make showing of it.

Mr. Chalfants said that it was the business of the Police Committee to investigate all matters charged publicly against the front and back offices of the Mayor's office and that is the committee appointed by the Police Committee to do the work.

JAIL RECEIPTS AND CASH.

Several policemen were sworn and examined regarding arrests credited to them in May, 1872. None of them could recollect the names of particular cases so far back. All testified that they, when taking a prisoner to the station house, were in the habit of turning over the money found in the prisoner's possession to the officer on duty at the station house, and officer Haddock, who patrols the beat, usually accompanying that of the night police. In case of defrauding her landlord, notified the latter. A few days ago the latter called and had a warrant for the arrest of Mylan issued, and she appeared before the Mayor for a hearing. On a hearing of the case she was discharged without costs.

JEANETTE AND WM. ROSEWELT have reached the age of twenty-one and sixty years. They have "climbed the hill together," but are not making the descent in a very harmonious fashion, as a short time ago the former obtained a separation, offering Jeanette two hundred dollars if she would leave. She demanded three hundred, and not being able to "split the difference," they concluded to remain together and did so. Yesterday Jeanette instituted proceedings before Alderman D. L. Smith and accused William with refusing to support her. The Aldermen succeeded in settling matters, however, to a certain extent, and thinks he can fix this one up.

JOHN BERLING was arrested yesterday on assertion of Susan Shon, chamberlainess of the steamboat "Little Giant," for a heinous assault. The information was made some three weeks ago, and since then the latter, not being able to raise the amount of money required for his release, has been a trip together on the boat. Susan plead with the Mayor for the release of John, alleging that they had settled their difficulty, and were going to be married. The Mayor could not settle so serious a charge, and John was committed to jail to answer at Court. Susan says she will not appear before the Grand Jury, or anywhere else, against John, so he will have an opportunity to marry her ere long.

THE McCULLY-CLARK BEQUEST.

New Testimony Elicited—When the "Bond of Friendship" was First Shown—Mr. Clark on the Stand—Hon. Edgar Cowan Furnished the Legal Form—Mr. McCully's Indorsements for Mr Clark, &c., &c.

The hearing before Register Gray, on the question of the admissability of the paper purporting to have been signed by James McCully, bequeathing $75,000 to Robert D. Clark, as the last will and testament of Mr. McCully, was resumed yesterday morning—Messrs. Hampton and Woods appearing for the contestants, and Mr. Acheson for Clark.

Messrs. Jake Hill, Thomas Simpson and John McAnulty were examined, and each testified to the genuineness, in their opinion, of the signature of James McCully, to the paper bequeating to Clark the $75,000. None of them, excepting Mr. McAnulty, had ever seen McCully write.

TESTIMONY OF MR JOHN SCOTT.

John Scott, sworn—Knew James McCully; have seen his signatures on indorsements. (Paper shown.) Think this is his signature. Clark showed me this paper the day of Mr. McCully died. He came to my office and showed the paper to me. He had been in the habit of coming to me for assistance in getting notes discounted. He came to me to get money that day. He showed me the paper and said perhaps I could discount that. The amount surprised me. I was very busy, and do not remember all that was said. Mr. Clark said the paper was signed in the Diamond bank. I asked him why he did not have a witness, and he said it was not necessary. I asked him who was present at the time, and he said one of the clerks of the bank. I asked him why he did not get the clerk to witness it, and he said it was good enough without a witness. I asked him how Mr. McCully came to give him this paper, and whether he had solicited it. He said he had not solicited it, but Mr. McCully had been at him, two or three times to draw up such a paper, as he wanted to give him the money. Clark told me that he had written the paper at his home. I have had subsequent conversations with Clark, and the fact that Lee, Henry Dippold, Simon Lazarus et al., Mary Lally, Fred. Miller and John Dimeling, J. J. Moyes, Annie Miller, James Maxwell, August Meyer, Thomas McGirr, William Mather et al., John Sweeny, Henry Stork, Kate Tracy, Stephen Timmons, Boating an Act of Assembly—William Helwe, Jr., James Hartigan et al.

Misdemeanor under Livery Act—Andrew Dugan, P. B. Fearing.

Keeping a Ferocious Dog—E. Erlick, Thos. Moore, A. Sichler.

Malicious Mischief—John Friend, Jr., Henry J. Lemmler, J. M. Miller, Wm. Rafferty, Mrs. Jane Wiley, Catharine Sadler, John Trimble et al., H. Ward, John Ward, Michael Ward.

Receiving Stolen Goods—John Deeny, (two charges) Henry Denton, Jacob Heine, W. James Hammond et al., Michael Woods.

Forcible Entry—Samuel Dunn et al., James Hastings.

Illegal Liquor Selling—Levi Boyd, David Hall, Wm. Maley, Peter Reilly, Valentine Volker, Daniel Volz.

Embezzlement—J. S. Hare.

Assault—James Ayres et al.

Entering Building with Intent to Commit Burglary—Michael Barr et al., Thomas Lyons.

Refusing to Assist Officer—Peter Hartly and Patrick Fleming.

False Pretense—Samuel Buchser, Agnes Johnson, Samuel McClean, and Henry Worruser, alias Henry Wolf, (two charges.)

Libel—M. W. Dallas et al., J. R. Mitchell.

Attempting to Pick Pocket—Michael Murphy.

Felony—Eamon Wills and Joseph Wallthale.

Assault—John Murray, Jas. R. Wilson.

Nuisance—Wm. Murphy.

Burglary—August Meyer, Henry Porter.

Forbix et cet—Lorentz Voelker.

Felonious Assault—Stewart McCracken.

Keeping Bawdy-house—Sarah McKinzey, M. J. Wilson.

Disorderly House—Annie Wallace.

Desertion—F. M. McNary, John Sweeny.

Common Barratry—Ezra McFiley.

Riot—James Reed et al.

Disposing of Goods to Defraud Creditors—John Hahe.

MOUNT SEWICKLEY CAMP MEETING.

The Closing Exercises—A Pleasant and Profitable Season.

This meeting closed yesterday morning, after one of the best and most successful in every respect, held upon that ground. From the first a deep religious feeling prevailed, and although the weather for two or three of the closing days, was disagreeable, the good feeling continued and the work went onward.

Sunday was a great day. The attendance was large and the order good. Rev. W. Lynch, of Beaver, preached in the morning. Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Allegheny City, in the afternoon, and at night, the stand was occupied by Rev. C. W. Smith, of Canton, Ohio. Monday, 8:30 A. M., experience meeting. Morning service by the venerable Rev. T. B. Hudson, after which he presided at the workmen's meeting. Rev. Wm. Hoffman, John James et al., Wm. Lendrem, — McCluskey, James Burke et al., Pat Dewitt, James McNally, Tony Snyder, Joseph Thomas.

Assault and Battery—David M. Aiken, George Allerton, John Anderson (three charges), Rachel Bowers, Hugh M. Bole, Jacob Bradley, Thomas and Patrick Bacon, George Brady, Mary Bullard et al., James Eagan, Paul Frenzell, Thomas Foeder et al., Wm. Heslage, Philip Heim, James Hanlon, W. P. Higgins, Mary Hace, Charles Hartman, Joseph Lavender, Wm. Long, Wm. Lewis, W. Lendrem, Adam Meyer, David May et al., George Militzer, John Mason, Michael Maher, Joseph McGuire, Bridget O'Connor, Edward O'Connor, J. G. Poore and P. Fitzgerald, Gabriel Reichenbach, John Ranby, Henry Rofer, Peter Spreyer, Albert Stacey, Wm. Snore, Jr., John Spring, Caroline Spinder, Catharine Sadler, James Thaxton (two charges), John Voelker, Philip B. White, John Ward, Bridget Ward.

Larceny by Bailee—Jas Wilkinson.

Obtaining Money under False Pretense—Henry Wolf.

Larceny—John Allison *alias* Wm. Dickman, Thos. Aiken et al., Robert Anderson, Mary Bell, Robert A. Brown, James Deitrich, Peter Doyle, Chas. Dantz, Mary Daily, Hugh Freel et al., Margaret Haggerty, Thomas Hay and John McGinn, John Hayden, Hugh Haley, Mrs. C. Herren, Samuel Hamilton, T. Lovell, Hattie Lee, Henry Dippold, Simon Lazarus et al., Mary Lally, Fred. Miller and John Dimeling, J. J. Moyes, Annie Miller, James Maxwell, August Meyer, Thomas McGirr, William Mather et al., John Sweeny, Henry Stork, Kate Tracy, Stephen Timmons.